

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 9, 2011

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 9, 2011, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Tony Boudreaux, Dr. Jerry Cashion, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden. Ms. Wendy Grady arrived at 10:55 a.m., having been delayed by a flat tire. Committee members who were absent were Mrs. Millie Barbee and Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, acting deputy state historic preservation officer and Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, restoration/preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Elizabeth King, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Becca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; David Christenbury, preservation architect; Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator; Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist; and Michele McCabe, grants administrator.

Visitors in attendance included David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Steve Claggett, State Archaeologist; Ann Brownlee, Trading Ford Historic District Preservation Association; Jeroen van den Hurk, Coastal Carolina Research; Todd Atlas, representing the Scott & Roberts Building, Durham; and Mr. and Mrs. James Quinn, owners of the Pagoda House, Atlantic Beach.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m. with welcoming comments. After reminding the committee about the conflict of interest policy, he called on Dr. Crow for his report.

Dr. Crow began by commenting on the state budget, particularly the budget cuts to state historic sites and museums. He reported that the Museum of the Cape Fear is slated to be cut 50 percent this year and that Roanoke Festival Park is to be cut 25 percent this year, 50 percent in the second year of the biennium, and thereafter would receive no appropriation. He said that he is deeply concerned about Tryon Palace, which would be cut 33 percent this year, 67 percent next year, and thereafter receive no further state funding. An injection of funds from foundation accounts would get Tryon Palace through the first year, but the entire site likely would have to close in the second year; a technical correction bill would give the site more funding this year. Dr. Crow added that he also is concerned about the elimination of positions that have recently been filled, including the site manager at Fort Dobbs. In the Office of State Archaeology (OSA), the elimination of the three positions in the research lab will effectively close it, although remaining OSA staff will maintain a minimal level of lab services. One-and-a-half positions in the HPO will be transferred to Federal receipts and both the OSA and the HPO will have virtually no state operating funds. Dr. Crow concluded his comments on the state budget by noting that it will be a great challenge to maintain

services this biennium, with a total loss of 94 or more positions in the department, including 25 at Tryon Palace in the coming year.

Dr. Crow then reported that the search for a replacement for Peter Sandbeck as HPO administrator was successful, although he is not prepared to make a formal announcement. The new administrator is expected to start in August and will be present at the next NRAC meeting. He concluded his report by thanking Claudia Brown for serving as acting administrator.

Mr. Morrison asked Claudia Brown for her report. She began by announcing that passage in April of the federal budget for fiscal year 2011 included level funding for the Historic Preservation Fund. Consequently, the HPO was able to award the 2011 Certified Local Government matching sub-grants, summarized on a sheet distributed to the committee (see attachment, "Certified Local Government Awards"). She pointed out that two of the funded projects are rare examples of having either a very low local match or none at all, made possible because our annual federal grant is considerably over-matched. Ms. Brown also reported that HPO staff soon will begin the process of drafting a new statewide historic preservation plan, for 2013 through 2017, and that a summer intern has been hired to scan National Register nominations for posting on the HPO's web site. She concluded with two announcements about staffing: the programming assistant position in the Restoration Services Branch, vacated by Jennifer Johnson in May, will be filled by Amanda Bullman, who is transferring to the position under the reduction-in-force policy following elimination of her archaeology technician position in the OSA research lab; and Becca Johnson, after serving as western region preservation specialist for seven years, is returning to her home state of Minnesota in August.

Mr. Morrison thanked Ms. Brown for her report and said that the efforts of the HPO staff throughout the budget crisis have been heroic. Mr. Morrison then asked Scott Power to begin the presentation of National Register nominations.

Scott Power presented two nominations for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Morrison asked if Reid's Grove School is the only remaining Rosenwald school in Gates County. Ms. Dockery, who has been entering data on the state's Rosenwald schools in the HPO's survey database, replied that she believes there are two others but they are very altered. In response to Mr. Morrison's comment that Reid's Grove School is the best of what may be left in the county, Ms. Dockery said that it clearly is a Rosenwald school but is nominated only under Criterion A in the areas of education and African American heritage due to a number of alterations that preclude a claim for architectural significance under Criterion C.

John Wood concluded the presentation of nominations for properties in the eastern region with two properties (see attached agenda). Regarding Trinity Cemetery in Beaufort County, Mr. Black asked how many cemeteries have been nominated under Criterion A. Ms. Brown replied that at least three have been nominated only under Criterion A for settlement – two in Mecklenburg County and one in Greensboro. Mr. Larson noted that staff prepared the nomination for the Falkland Historic District and commended their effort.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Larson and seconded by Dr. Cashion, the four nominations for properties in the eastern region were approved unanimously.

Becca Johnson presented two nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Cashion noted that the preparer of the nomination for the Carson-Young House had repeated erroneous information that had appeared in the nomination for the Old Fort Commercial Historic District and requested that staff make the necessary corrections. Mr. Larson observed that the paragraph on potential archaeological significance had been omitted from the nomination. Ms. Dockery replied that the nomination had been reviewed by OSA staff who determined that the paragraph is not warranted for this property. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the two nominations with the corrections noted by Dr. Cashion, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Jessica Dockery presented three nominations for properties in the central region of the state (see attached agenda). Committee members asked a number of questions following the presentation of the Eno Cotton Mill nomination. Mr. Morrison asked if the windows had been infilled, to which Ms. Dockery replied that they had been filled in with brick. When Mr. Perkins requested a review of the policy regarding infilled windows, Ms. Swallow explained that because it was not uncommon for the windows of industrial buildings to be infilled during their period of significance, infilled windows do not render an industrial building ineligible if the fenestration remains clearly evident. In reply to Mr. Black's question about future plans for restoration of the mill, Ms. Dockery said that the owners would like to rehabilitate the plant but have no immediate plans to do so. Mr. Larson asked why a 1970 addition and freestanding 1970s warehouses are included within the nomination boundaries. Ms. Dockery replied that wings are not counted separately from the building to which they are attached and cannot be drawn out. Regarding the warehouses, she explained that the boundaries are drawn to include them because they are closely clustered with earlier, contributing warehouses, but the 1970s warehouses are classified as noncontributing resources.

Ms. Dockery continued with her presentation. At the conclusion, Mr. Robinson moved for approval of all three nominations, Mr. Perkins seconded the motion, and all voted for it except for Mr. Larson, who abstained.

Mr. Perkins and Mr. Larson announced that they would recuse themselves from consideration of the nomination for the Chatham Manufacturing Company-Western Electric Company in Forsyth County. Ms. Swallow began her presentation of the remainder of the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions with the nomination for the John G. and Binford Carr House and two districts in Pineville (see attached agenda). When Ms. Swallow completed her presentation of the three nominations, Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve them, Ms. Grady seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

After Mr. Perkins and Mr. Larson left the room, Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Chatham Manufacturing Company-Western Electric Company. (A quorum remained in place.) Dr. Cashion moved approval of the nomination and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Mr. Perkins and Mr. Larson returned to the room.

Mr. Morrison, Dr. Cashion, and Mrs. Snowden recused themselves from consideration of the nomination for the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park in Davidson County. Before they left the room, Mr. Morrison asked Ms. Leimenstoll to serve as chairman in his absence. (A quorum remained in place.) Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park, making the following points: commemorative properties must meet Criteria Consideration F, which states a property primarily commemorative in intent meets the criterion if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; the nomination under consideration does not follow advice for complying with National Register guidelines as indicated by the claims that the monument and park are significant for military events and architecture and the park and road remnant are significant for transportation and settlement; the settlement and transportation claims appear to be based on the road remnant within the parcel, which staff believes does not meet the criteria as having an important association with the history of settlement or transportation in this area and does not retain historic integrity; and the claim that the property had an inherent tradition or symbolic value through 1961 is not valid because there is no evidence that the marker itself became the focus of tradition and celebration for later generations. Ms. Swallow concluded by noting that a large area including the nominated property has been extensively studied as part of the Section 106 process for two federal undertakings that found the Trading Ford Monument to be ineligible, in part because commemorative properties are not likely candidates for the Register, ranking far lower than any important and intact resources from the historic time period; when the property was presented for the Study List in June 2010, however, she offered the idea of the monument as a significant design with a boundary immediately surrounding the monument as the only way to justify the National Register criteria. She concluded by noting that staff believes that only the Criterion C claim for the monument design is justified and the other significance claims made in the nomination do not meet the National Register criteria.

When Ms. Swallow concluded, Ann Brownlee, the preparer of the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park nomination, made a rebuttal presentation in which she made the following points: the location of the monument is significant; the entire property was dedicated as a small commemorative park with the monument and section of road as contributing elements; her nomination cites military history because the monument commemorates a military event but military history is not claimed as an area of significance; the road is 190 feet long and should be included because it is commemorated by the monument; a depression marks the road and the ivy now covering it has helped preserve the road and can be removed; NCDOT's recent clearance of the area destroyed the road outside the park but not within the park and in fact restored the view to the Trading Ford described in 1929; and the entire parcel has not suffered a substantial loss of integrity.

At the conclusion of Ms. Brownlee's presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll opened the floor to questions. Mr. Black asked for clarification of the limits of the original park and how they relate to the proposed nomination boundaries, to which Ms. Swallow replied that they are identical and include a segment of the Trading Ford Road. Ms. Swallow showed current photos of the road. Ms. Brownlee acknowledged that the north corner of the park is altered and could be removed from the nomination boundaries. Ms. Swallow pointed out that the monument commemorates the Trading Ford, not the Trading Ford Road. Mr. Black noted that the nomination does not document the reason the monument was placed in its location, observing that it is oriented to the main road

and hypothesizing that its location was selected because it is adjacent to a segment of the Trading Ford Road. Mr. Robinson contended that the Trading Ford cannot be separated from the Trading Ford Road. Mr. Black stated that the area is being nominated because it encompasses a small park containing a monument and a section of the Trading Ford Road, to which Ms. Swallow replied that his conclusion is logical but not documented.

Mr. Larson joined the conversation by stating that he drove to the monument two months earlier and found the site to be highly visible and the section of the Trading Ford Road clearly marked by a depression that he declared to be an archaeological resource. Discussion ensued regarding changes to the park over time and its neglect by the State of North Carolina and concluded with Mr. Larson's statement that HPO staff does not see the entire unit as historic because it contends that the road has lost integrity. Ms. Swallow stated that she has visited the site, examined it closely, and could not find the road section, although the overlaying of historic and current maps shows that the road did indeed cross the south end of the park. Ms. Leimenstoll noted that each end of the nominated area has been altered. Mr. Black said that the Trading Ford Road extends beyond the park towards the Trading Ford and asked if other undisturbed sections of the road remain. Ms. Brownlee replied that there are other unimproved sections of the road, but the portion included in the nomination is the only unimproved section of the road on public land. Mr. Black asked if North Carolina properties have been listed in the National Register with sections of historic roads as contributing resources. Ms. Swallow cited the Hauser Farm in Forsyth County which contains a small section of the Wagon Road that is recognized in the nomination as part of the farmstead setting rather than for its significance as a portion of the road. Mr. Black clarified that the issue is the significance of the resources within the original park that are included within the nomination boundaries.

Mr. Robinson stated that the southwestern portion of the property has been affected by NCDOT and asked if NCDOT had conducted an environmental impact assessment of the site. Ms. Swallow replied that the property was studied by NCDOT and the HPO concurred with NCDOT's finding that the site is ineligible for listing in the Register. Ms. Brownlee contended that the National Register did not look at the monument or the road trace. Ann Swallow replied that NCDOT and the HPO knew about the monument and found it to be ineligible. Mr. Robinson asked if the Trading Ford Road had been assessed. Mr. Claggett explained that NCDOT staff archaeologists and architectural historians looked at the entirety of the area on several occasions over the past ten years as part of the environmental assessment for replacement of the I-85 bridge over the Yadkin River and in the end none of the sections of the Trading Ford Road was found to be eligible. Ms. Brownlee replied that the National Register stated that there was not enough information to find the individual resources eligible and that the situation had not been resolved when the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation said that NCDOT had done enough. Mr. Robinson said that he has worked on segments of historic roads and found them eligible as portions of a road network for Section 106 purposes. He then asked if segments of historic roads have been listed in the National Register. Ms. Brown replied that no road segments in North Carolina have been individually listed, although certain road segments have been listed as contributing resources in districts. Mr. Black clarified that the issue of the park is whether or not a section of road can be considered a contributing resource.

Dr. Crow summed up the discussion thus far: a nomination for the entire 1.1-acre parcel has been prepared and there has been considerable discussion about appropriate boundaries; changes include clearing by NCDOT at one corner of the triangular tract and alterations to the landscape at the north end; and several members of the committee advocate inclusion of the Trading Ford Road segment despite staff's recommendation that it not be included. He said that one way to approach the nomination is to pull in the boundaries yet still include the road trace, but that is not what the nomination proposes. He posed questions: do you vote for the nomination, do you defer it with a request that the boundaries be re-drawn, or do you vote it up or down right now?

Mr. Perkins stated that the period of significance ending in 1961 is difficult to accept and asked if there are any commemorative properties in North Carolina that have been listed under Criterion C and Criteria Consideration F. Ms. Swallow replied that the only such property with which she is familiar is the Abraham Lincoln Tomb in Illinois, where celebrations held every year since it was erected justify extending the period of significance beyond the year in which it was built. She said that she understands that many people are interested in the Trading Ford Monument now, but that level of interest did not exist over the years. Ann Brownlee said that the site does not have a place for parties, but it is a place where people stop regularly to look at the monument. Mr. Larson said that "why is the monument here?" is the appropriate question and the answer is that it is here because of the roadbed that it commemorates. He contended that the 1.1-acre property retains integrity as an ensemble of features that lose meaning if they are dismantled. Ms. Leimenstoll pointed out that the corner containing the road trace has lost integrity, to which Mr. Larson replied that the NCDOT clearing is not a serious impact.

Dr. Crow stated that NCDOT has been granted a permanent easement across the parcel for the adjacent road project. Mr. Robinson expressed his concern about the precedent set by the easement and the state's lack of attention to a historic monument. Renee Gledhill-Earley introduced herself as environmental review coordinator and explained that the property was determined ineligible through the Section 106 process for the adjacent I-85 project. Last year, HPO staff informed NCDOT that the site had been placed on the Study List and outlined boundaries that staff believed were appropriate before granting an easement outside those boundaries. She clarified that the road project already is under construction and will not be stopped by nomination of the monument. After expounding on the state's poor stewardship of the property, Mr. Larson stated that the nomination is a bit troublesome but he is inclined to vote approval just to keep the issue alive.

Ms. Swallow asked Ms. Brownlee if she is willing to revise the nomination in any way. Ms. Brownlee replied in the affirmative and added that she had refused to make any of the changes requested by Ms. Swallow because she thought the NRAC should have the opportunity to consider the entire parcel that was placed on the Study List. Ms. Swallow clarified that the NRAC is being asked to vote on the nomination as prepared by Ms. Brownlee and that major revisions regardless of the boundaries are necessary before it can be forwarded to the National Register with any hope of listing; approval with a request for minor tweaking is not a viable option.

Mr. Larson again expressed his concern that the state has neglected the property. Mr. Black said that it is the establishment of the park that is the historic act. Ms. Brown stated that the entire 1.1-acre park is commemorative and thus would not be eligible under recreation. Ms. Brownlee said

that the Department of Cultural Resources should use the \$20,000 that NCDOT paid for the easement to restore and maintain the park. Dr. Crow replied that easement fee went to the general fund rather than the department.

Ms. Leimenstoll recognized Dr. Brook, former deputy state historic preservation officer, who stated that the committee has been discussing matters that do not have to do with National Register criteria. He recommended that the committee vote the nomination up or down and if the vote is down, make suggestions to improve it. Ms. Leimenstoll asked for a motion. Mr. Larson moved for approval of the nomination. Mr. Black asked if the motion could be amended to reduce the period of significance to 1929. Ms. Swallow replied that she is not prepared to make any amendments to the nomination form and the applicant has been clear that the nomination before the committee is what she wants them to consider. Mr. Black said that the committee frequently approves nomination with amendments. Ms. Brown pointed out that the suggested amendment requires rewriting the nomination, not changing a few words or a sentence or two. She said that the committee could reject the nomination as presented and ask the preparer to submit a revised nomination. Ms. Leimenstoll pointed out that the motion should be seconded before it is discussed, whereupon Mr. Black seconded Mr. Larson's motion for approval. Mr. Black asked if the applicant is willing to rewrite the nomination to remove elements that are not germane to the case and reducing the period of significance so that the nomination addresses creation of the park and the elements it contained in 1929.

When Ms. Swallow asked if the committee's recommendation regarding the period of significance entailed restricting it to 1929 rather than beginning in 1830, Mr. Larson and Mr. Black said that the beginning date should be whatever the evidence supports. Ms. Swallow then asked if they are recommending that an archaeologist examine the road. Ms. Brownlee said that she understands that roadbeds have very little significance for archaeologists. Mr. Black said that the road would be important for its history rather than any archaeological evidence it might contain. Mr. Robinson said that the road should be considered as a cultural feature.

Ms. Leimenstoll reviewed the motion made to approve the nomination and the discussion that followed about revisions to it. Mr. Larson asked if the motion should be amended, to which Mr. Black replied that the question now is whether there are so many needed changes that it has to be rewritten. Ms. Grady said that she believes approval needs to be contingent upon rewriting the nomination with a period of significance of 1830 to 1929, using the road as a landscape feature. Mr. Black questioned whether the nomination could be approved with such a contingency. Dr. Crow said that the committee could vote the nomination down with a recommendation that it be rewritten and returned to the committee at a future date. Ms. Leimenstoll called the question and the motion to approve the nomination as written failed unanimously.

Dr. Crow said that it is clear that the committee is in favor of nominating the entire site and wishes the preparer to revise the nomination along the lines discussed. Ms. Brownlee said she is unclear about the requested revisions. Mr. Black said that the period of significance needs to be changed to cover the period 1830 to 1929. Ms. Swallow said that if the period of significance goes back to 1830, the property must be evaluated as two separate resources: the road and the park because the park did not exist until 1929; if the road has an older history, there have to be two themes to the nomination, with two names (the road and the park) and two periods of significance.

Mr. Larson asserted that both HPO and OSA staff have an obligation to this piece of property, owned by the state, so that Ms. Brownlee does not have to struggle by herself and said that the state should make a commitment to resolving the issue. Ms. Swallow said that staff has offered guidance on preparing a nomination that meets National Register guidelines. Mr. Larson said that staff's efforts are not satisfactory to the committee. Dr. Crow said that HPO staff has expended an enormous amount of time on this nomination, but he pledges that OSA staff will examine the road trace and any other archaeological features that may be uncorrupted by road-building so that by the time Ms. Brownlee can bring another nomination forward, this piece of it will be addressed. Mr. Larson added that Ms. Brownlee also should assess what the road easement means to the site and whether boundaries encompassing the entire 1.1-acre parcel are sustainable. He added that he and probably Mr. Robinson would be happy to visit the site. Ms. Brownlee asked if the period of significance could extend to 1941 when the road ceased to be used. Dr. Crow suggested that Ms. Brownlee confer with the archaeologists.

Mr. Morrison then recognized Dr. Crow, who conducted a brief ceremony honoring the membership on the NRAC of Mr. Robinson, who was scheduled to rotate off the committee at the end of June upon serving the maximum of three consecutive two-year terms.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:50 p.m. During the recess, Dr. Boudreaux excused himself from the remainder of the meeting. Upon reconvening at 1:35 p.m., Mr. Morrison requested a motion regarding the minutes of the February 2011 meeting. Dr. Cashion moved for approval of the minutes, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ms. Brown then introduced Jeroen van den Hurk, principal investigator for the comprehensive architectural survey of Hertford County, who presented twenty-seven individual properties and five districts documented during the survey for consideration for the Study List. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Black made a motion to approve all of the properties for placement on the Study List. After Mr. Perkins seconded the motion, all voted for it. Dr. Boudreaux then left the meeting.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with a presentation by Claudia Brown of five properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Ms. Brown noted that staff recommended placement of the properties on the Study List with the following exceptions: staff recommended approval of the Scott & Roberts Building in Durham with the qualification that a successful nomination would depend on restoration of the curved plate glass windows on the main façade; and staff recommended deferral of a decision regarding Juniper Primitive Baptist Church near Four Oaks pending a site visit to gain a better understanding of its building chronology. Upon Ms. Leimenstoll's motion for approval of staff recommendations, seconded by Ms. Grady, the recommendations were approved unanimously.

Ms. Dockery presented three Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Ms. Dockery explained that staff recommended approval of the applications for Randolph High School in Liberty and the Lumberton Water Treatment Plant but recommended that Kivett Hall in Buies Creek not be placed on the Study List because it has been

extensively altered. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to follow staff recommendations, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ms. Swallow presented the Robert M. Hanes House in Winston-Salem and the Hamlin-Burrus House in Rockford for Study List consideration. She explained that staff recommended the Hanes House for the Study List due to the significance of both its original and long-time owner, Robert M. Hanes, and the landscape design of the rear gardens by Ellen Shipman but found that the Hamlin-Burrus House does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria due to numerous alterations that diminish its potential architectural significance as an early log house.

Discussion followed the presentation. Mr. Robinson asked if the Hanes House could be eligible for its architecture. Ms. Swallow replied that she does not know how it ranks as one of about thirty Winston-Salem houses designed by Charles Barton Keen and the most obvious reasons for listing the house appear to be its association with Hanes and the landscape. Mr. Black asked if the Rockford Historic District could be expanded to include the Hamlin-Burrus House, to which Ms. Swallow replied that the distance of the house from the district precludes that option. Mr. Larson noted that the Hamlin-Burrus House seems to retain a lot of original fabric and asked about the integrity threshold for eligibility. Ms. Swallow replied that the threshold depends upon the applicable criteria; a higher level of integrity is required for significance under Criterion C than for significance under Criterion A. An argument for historical significance under Criterion A was not presented for this house; the only argument for significance presented is under Criterion C as an early log house in Surry County, where seventy-nine other log buildings have been documented, including six in close proximity to the Hamlin-Burrus House that appear to be largely intact. She agreed that the house retains several notable intact features, but changes such as the installation of modern paneling diminish its ranking. Mr. Larson said that the owners have made an investment in a struggling area and he does not want to write off their efforts.

Mr. Morrison called for a motion on the two properties presented by Ms. Swallow. Mr. Larson made a motion to approve both properties for placement on the Study List and Mr. Robinson seconded the motion. The motion failed on a vote of three in favor and five opposed. Mr. Black then made a motion to approve staff recommendations and Ms. Grady seconded the motion. The motion passed with five voting for it and three abstaining.


Becca Johnson presented three western region properties for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). She noted that staff recommended that none of the properties be placed on the Study List due to alterations (Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company in Morganton and the commercial building in Waynesville) or failure to provide historical background sufficient for an evaluation of significance (Bellevue Cemetery). Mr. Larson made a motion to approve staff recommendations, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

John Wood presented a Study List application for the Pagoda House in Carteret County. Prior to the presentation, Mr. Perkins recused himself from consideration of the Pagoda House and left the room. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of the house for placement on the Study List and Mr. Black seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Mr. Perkins returned to the room.

Scott Power presented the Roanoke River Lighthouse in Chowan County and the Valentine-Wilder House in Nash County for consideration for the Study List. Before presentation of the Valentine-Wilder House, Mr. Perkins recused himself and left the room. Upon a motion by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Mr. Robinson, all voted for placement of the Valentine-Wilder House on the Study List. Mr. Perkins returned to the room and made a motion to place the Roanoke River Lighthouse on the Study List. Dr. Cashion seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for October 13, 2011. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 3.55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

**FY 2011 Federal Historic Preservation Fund
Certified Local Government (CLG) Awards (Total Amount \$92,000)**

County	Certified Local Government	Project	Total Amount of Project	Local Match	Grant Award
Chowan	Town of Edenton	Wooden Window and Masonry Restoration Workshop*	\$1,200	\$0	\$1,200
Davidson	City of Thomasville	Randolph Street Historic District NRN	\$6,500	\$2,600	\$3,900
Durham	City of Durham	Downtown Durham NR District Update	\$12,000	\$4,800	\$7,200
Forsyth	Forsyth County	Forsyth County Architectural Survey Update: Manuscript - Phase I	\$48,000	\$24,000	\$18,000
Gaston	Gaston County (for Hoyle Historic Homestead, Inc.)	Hoyle House West Porch Rehabilitation Project	\$7,000	\$2,000	\$5,550
Guilford	City of Greensboro	Sunset Hills/College Park Historic District NRN	\$30,000	\$12,000	\$18,000
Guilford	City of High Point	Uptown Suburbs Historic District NRN	\$33,000	\$18,000	\$15,000
Henderson	City of Hendersonville	Engineered Structural Analysis of the Historic Grey Hosiery Mill	\$12,000	\$5,500	\$6,500
Wake	City of Raleigh	Historic Cemeteries Tornado Damage Assessment and Repairs	\$16,667	\$6,667	\$10,000
Wake	Wake County (for Yates Mill County Park)	Teaching Workshops in Archaeology**	\$6,650	\$0	\$6,650
Totals:			\$173,017	\$75,567	\$92,000

* The Town of Edenton will match by providing space for the workshop, refreshments, and advertising.

** Yates Mill will provide space and staff time for the workshops.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
June 9, 2011

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Gates	Reid's Grove School Gatesville vicinity	Scott Power
Pitt	Falkland Historic District Falkland	
Beaufort	North Market Street Historic District Washington	John Wood
	Trinity Cemetery Chocowinity vicinity	

Western Region

Ashe	Lansing Historic District Lansing	Becca Johnson
McDowell	Carson-Young House Marion vicinity	

Central and Southeastern Regions

Orange	Eno Cotton Mill Hillsborough	Jessica Dockery
Rowan	Christ Episcopal Church Cleveland vicinity	
Wake	Hi-Mount Historic District Raleigh	
Davidson	Trading Ford Road and Monument Park Linwood vicinity	Ann Swallow

Durham	John G. and Binford Carr House Durham
Forsyth	Chatham Manufacturing Company – Western Electric Company Winston-Salem
Mecklenburg	Pineville Commercial Historic District Pineville
	Pineville Mill Village Historic District Pineville

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Hertford	Hertford County Comprehensive Architectural Survey	Jeroen van den Hurk
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham	Robert G. Fitzgerald House Durham	Claudia Brown
	North Durham-Duke Park Historic District Amendment Durham	
	Scott & Roberts Building Durham	
Johnston	Juniper Primitive Baptist Church Four Oaks vicinity	
Person	Fox & Co. Building Roxboro	
Harnett	Kivett Hall Buies Creek	Jessica Dockery

Randolph	Randolph High School Liberty	
Robeson	Lumberton Water Treatment Plant Lumberton	
Forsyth	Robert M. Hanes House Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow
Surry	Hamlin-Burrus House Rockford	
 <i>Western Region</i>		
Burke	Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company Morganton	Becca Johnson
Caldwell	Bellevue Cemetery Lenoir	
Haywood	Commercial Building at 496 Hazelwood Avenue Waynesville	
 <i>Eastern Region</i>		
Carteret	Pagoda House Atlantic Beach	John Wood
Chowan	Roanoke River Lighthouse Edenton	Scott Power
Nash	Valentine-Wilder House (Gourd Hollow) Spring Hope vicinity.	